Pt. 21, App. B

the U.S. Coast Guard auxiliary, and public body or private organization not organized for profit (14 U.S.C. 641(a)).

- 5. U.S. Coast Guard Auxiliary Program (14 U.S.C. 821-832).
- 6. U.S. Coast Guard Boating Safety Financial Assistance program.
- 7. U.S. Coast Guard State Access to Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund.
 - 8. U.S. Coast Guard Bridge Alteration.
- 9. Use of Customs personnel and facilities by any State, territory, possession, or political subdivision thereof.
- 10. Use of Customs personnel for duty in connection with instruction and training by the States, territories and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.
- 11. Grants to educational institutions, associations, States, or other entities for research, analysis, or programs or strategies relating to trade issues.

APPENDIX B TO PART 21—ACTIVITIES TO WHICH THIS PART APPLIES WHEN A PRIMARY OBJECTIVE OF THE FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE IS TO PROVIDE EMPLOYMENT

NOTE: Failure to list a type of Federal assistance in appendix B shall not mean, if title VI is otherwise applicable, that a program is not covered. [Reserved]

PART 25—REGULATIONS TO SUP-PORT ANTI-TERRORISM BY FOS-TERING EFFECTIVE TECH-NOLOGIES

Sec.

- 25.1 Purpose.
- 25.2 Delegation.
- 25.3 Designation of qualified anti-terrorism technologies.
- 25.4 Obligations of seller.
- 25.5 Procedures for designation of qualified anti-terrorism technologies.
- 25.6 Government contractor defense.
- 25.7 Procedures for certification of approved products for homeland security.
- 25.8 Confidentiality and protection of intellectual property.
- 25.9 Definitions.

AUTHORITY: Subtitle G, Title VIII, Pub. L. 107–296, 116 Stat. 2238 (6 U.S.C. 441–444).

Source: 68 FR 59698, Oct. 16, 2003, unless otherwise noted.

§25.1 Purpose.

This part implements the Support Anti-terrorism by Fostering Effective Technologies Act of 2002, Subtitle G of

Title VIII of Public Law 107-296 ("the SAFETY Act" or "the Act").

§25.2 Delegation.

All of the Secretary's responsibilities, powers, and functions under the SAFETY Act may be exercised by the Under Secretary for Science and Technology of the Department of Homeland Security ("the Under Secretary") or the Under Secretary's designees.

§25.3 Designation of qualified anti-terrorism technologies.

- (a) General. The Under Secretary may designate as a qualified anti-terrorism technology for purposes of protections set forth in Subtitle G of Title VIII of Public Law 107–296 any qualifying product, equipment, service (including support services), device, or technology (including information technology) designed, developed, modified, or procured for the specific purpose of preventing, detecting, identifying, or deterring acts of terrorism or limiting the harm such acts might otherwise cause.
- (b) Criteria to be considered. In determining whether to grant the designation under paragraph (a) (a "Designation"), the Under Secretary may exercise discretion and judgment in interpreting and weighting the following criteria in each case:
- (1) Prior United States Government use or demonstrated substantial utility and effectiveness.
- (2) Availability of the technology for immediate deployment in public and private settings.
- (3) Existence of extraordinarily large or extraordinarily unquantifiable potential third party liability risk exposure to the Seller or other provider of such anti-terrorism technology.
- (4) Substantial likelihood that such anti-terrorism technology will not be deployed unless protections under the system of risk management provided under 6 U.S.C. 441-444 are extended.
- (5) Magnitude of risk exposure to the public if such anti-terrorism technology is not deployed.
- (6) Evaluation of all scientific studies that can be feasibly conducted in order to assess the capability of the technology to substantially reduce risks of harm.